

Salt Lake Democrat.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Eastern	7:30 a.m.
California and West	8:00 a.m.
Montana and North	8:30 a.m.
P. & C. Co. East	9:00 a.m.
Ogden, Utah	11:00 a.m.
Ogden, Utah	11:30 a.m.
Park City	12:00 p.m.
Tooele County	1:00 p.m.
Alta, Utah	1:30 p.m.
Ugaham, Utah	2:00 p.m.
Utah Valley	2:30 p.m.
Millard, Beaver, Iron and	3:00 p.m.
Washington Co.'s	3:30 p.m.

Silver Quotations.

Silver, New York	106 1/2
Silver, London	49 1/2
Lead New York, per 100 lbs.	5 1/2

LOCAL JOTS.

The Grand Jury was not in session this afternoon.

Several disciples of St. Patrick and home rule painted the town green last night.

Nothing in the Police Court this forenoon. The Ald-Marsden case was to be resumed this afternoon.

It is not likely that anything will be done with the Second South Street cable tramway scheme this season.

About eighty couples attended the St. Patrick's dance at Sandy last evening. The affair was well conducted and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Little, Brown & Co. announce "Bliss on Sovereignty." It is by Philemon Bliss, author of "Code Pleading." It is not yet in the book stores, but probably will be.

The Western Union Telegraph office is to have a new manager, so says report. It is to be hoped that the service of the office will greatly improve, for it has been lax, if not more.

The "Patience" Company will leave for the north at 11:45 to-morrow, and will be carried by a Utah Central special. A number of photographs of the company were forwarded to Logan today.

The case of Frank W. Jennings et al. vs. L. R. Ketchum came up for trial in the District Court this morning. A jury was waived, and the case is being heard by the court. Williams & Young conduct the case for plaintiffs, and Hall & Marshall for defendant.

Goats, gold, gold, gold, hammered and chased, and rolled, sought by the young and loved by the old, Full many a miner to-day has been sold, Who sought for the source of the Almighty gold.

Salt Lake has at least two very cunning citizens. They started out in a buggy at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, stating that they had a sick horse to exercise. They immediately headed for the gold discovery, fondly anticipating a clear field, but upon arriving at the Dorado found about 100 men ahead of them.

A decision was rendered by Judge Zane this morning in the case of G. F. Culmer vs. Wm. C. Rydahl and Wm. K. Rydahl. The court held the note in question was never executed by defendant, and there was reason to believe fraud had been practiced. A judgment for defendant was therefore ordered.

J. S. Page, of Payson, is in the city.

C. W. Stayner returned from the south to-day.

Jot Travis came down from Ogden this morning.

Sheriff Turner came up from Provo this morning.

A. O. Smoot, the Provo banker, arrived this morning.

T. R. Cutler, the Lehi merchant, came up from the U. C. train this morning.

A BRIEF SESSION.

Nothing But Regular Routine Business Transacted.

Mayor Sharp presided at the regular meeting of the City Council last evening. The following petitions were received:

E. Thompson, Wm. Kemp and W. Finney, of the Nineteenth Ward, asked the city to remove a mud hole in front of their residences by filling it up. Granted.

W. W. Riter and others requested that the old Chase ditch be cleaned out in preparation for the expected spring floods. Referred to irrigation committee.

Augusta J. Crocherson desired to purchase eight acres of land lying southeast of Ensign peak. Referred to the committee on public grounds.

J. Burnside and several others wanted foot bridges, and a flume constructed across the canal. Committee on irrigation.

Robert Sherwood and others complained that the canal in their neighborhood sent forth a very offensive stench, and requested that it be covered up. Referred to committee on canal.

John Chapman was granted permission to peddle oranges three months without a license, on account of poverty and old age.

Liquor licenses were granted P. Margretts and Brown & Whiting, and S. A. Gordon and Daniel Alexander were granted licenses as auctioneers.

The street supervisor stated that Gen. McCook desired to have the grade of the terminus of Second South Street established, in order that connection with it and the new road from Ft. Douglas might be more easily made. Committee on streets and alleys.

Council adjourned for one week.

Miss Hitchcock's Concert.

A complimentary benefit concert will be tendered to Miss Ida Hitchcock, well known to the Salt Lake public as a reader of rare accomplishments. The concert is to take place on Thursday, March 26th, and is to be participated in by our best local artists, in addition to Miss Hitchcock. Among those whose names are mentioned as participants are Messrs. Robert Gorinski, Willard Welby, and L. L. Van Praag, Miss Nettie Thatcher, Mrs. J. Leivberg and the "Patience" quintette. This forms an array of talent that promises a highly enjoyable entertainment. Further announcements will be made in due season.

A most complete line of Double and Single Thick Glass, at prices to suit the times, at Masos & Co.'s, 225 W. South Temple Street.

AUSTIN'S EXAMINATION.

A Long Story Listened to by Commissioner McKay.

The examination of Edward Austin, manager of the late London Bank of Utah, charged with embezzling \$5,100 of the money of Sarah J. Williams, commenced before Commissioner McKay at 10 o'clock this morning. Miss Williams, accompanied by her attorney, Parley L. Williams, Esq., entered the office promptly at 10 o'clock, and her appearance was shortly followed by that of Mr. Austin, accompanied by Messrs. Marshall & Royle.

Mr. C. S. Varian appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Royle stated that the defendant desired to enter a plea of not guilty, and was ready to proceed with the examination.

A. H. Winn was appointed and sworn as reporter. The examination was commenced by calling

PARLEY L. WILLIAMS.

Counsel for the complaining witness. He stated his first business connections with Mr. Austin on behalf of the complainant commenced the latter part of February of this year. He had an interview with the defendant for the purpose of settling certain money matters between him and Miss Williams. During the conversation that ensued Mr. Austin told witness that Miss Williams by letter, dated July, 1884, had requested the remittance of \$5,000; that he had sent her \$1,000 soon afterwards, and collected \$4,000 more, which had been placed to her credit, or to his credit as trustee, in the Deseret National Bank. He had not remitted the \$4,000 because no acknowledgment of the receipt of the \$1,000 had been sent him, and he did not know Miss Williams' whereabouts. Austin also told witness that he subsequently invested this \$4,000, or a portion of it, in claims against the London Bank of Utah.

A proposed statement submitted by Mr. Austin to Miss Williams was here produced by witness. One item was as follows: Loss by realizing claims against the London Bank of Utah \$389. The witness had asked Austin for more specific information concerning these claims which defendant declined to give. Mr. Austin claimed \$1,000 as compensation for services and other items were included in the statement as offsets to the \$4,000 deposited, among them \$52 for a cablegram sent from London in reference to an article that appeared in the Tribune. In addition to the \$4,000 deposited, Mr. Austin told the witness he had collected \$1,100 on a mortgage, which would make \$5,100 deposited to her credit.

Cross-examined by Mr. Royle: Defendant told me that in compliance with Miss Williams' request, he had remitted \$1,000, and collected \$4,000 more, which he deposited to her credit, but did not remit the balance because he was not certain of her whereabouts.

He showed me his pass book of the Deseret Bank; called my attention to the back of the book, which was marked, "E. Austin, trustee," and then pointed to an item of \$4,018, which he had deposited.

The witness was here shown two pass books, one of which contained the deposit entries of Mr. Austin as trustee, and the other his private personal account, and the \$4,018 entry was found in the private book.

The witness continued: I am positive defendant told me this \$4,018 was deposited to his trustee account. Don't remember that he called my attention to any other item. He showed me the words, "E. Austin, trustee," on the back of the book, and then opened it and pointed to the \$4,018 entry to show that he kept his account as Miss Williams' trustee separate from his private account. I observed that Austin took two books from his pocket, and I now think he must have manipulated them in such a manner as to show the back of the trustee book and the entry in the private book. It appears to me now there must have been manipulation.

SARAH J. WILLIAMS.

The complaining witness, was called: "I live in Springfield, Mass.; my business relations with Mr. Austin began in May, 1881, and continued up to the present time. He invested money for me in Utah. I first came here about January 1, 1885. Had sent various sums, aggregating about \$17,000, from May, 1881, until 1883. During the early part of the business, payments were made promptly and satisfactory statements made. There were no formal terms between us. By information contained in letters from Mr. and Mrs. Austin my attention was drawn to Utah as a desirable field for investment, and I selected Mr. Austin because of his official position as manager of the London Bank of Utah. On July 1st, 1884, I had his two notes, aggregating \$4,400 and accrued interest amounting to over \$600. I first knew of the existence of the Mammoth mine about June 1882.

Q.—State if you ever procured any shares of stock in that mine.

Mr. Marshall objected. This could not be material or relevant in this case. Question temporarily withdrawn.

Witness was requested to produce a letter from defendant, dated Salt Lake, September 23d, 1884, which she read. The letter stated that he could collect the \$5,000 if it was a necessity, but business was depressed and it was hardly fair to come down very hard on borrowers. This letter also stated that the Mammoth was one of the largest mines of the west and expressed the hope it would soon be able to resume operations.

The witness continued: That letter contained a draft for \$1,000. I had written to Mr. Austin from Elkhorn, Colo., in July, requesting the remittance of \$5,000, and I received this response when I came to Salt Lake in January, 1885. It was addressed to me at Springfield, Mass., and came back to Mr. Austin from the dead-letter office. I remained at Elkhorn, Colorado, awaiting the

\$5,000 I had asked for until November. Mr. Austin wrote me another letter, dated September 23d, which also went to my home, but was forwarded to me. This letter conveyed the information that the \$1,000 had been forwarded to me, and no acknowledgment had been received. I went from Elkhorn to Omaha, and remained there until about January.

The witness then read a letter written by her at Salt Lake, dated January 3, 1885, to Mr. Austin at London, in which she acknowledged the receipt of the \$1,000 and requested the remittance of the remaining \$4,000 as she had an opportunity to make a profitable investment.

This letter was answered by Mr. Austin with a cablegram, which was followed by a letter. The cablegram stated the \$4,000 had been invested in Utah and the remittance would be made on his return. A long letter followed this cablegram, in which Mr. Austin explained his failure to remit the \$4,000 by saying he had been unable to discover Miss Williams' whereabouts. That the money was being held in the Deseret bank, and upon his departure for England he had invested it in notes and claims against the London Bank of Utah, which, he said, were "as good as gold." The letter intimated that the London Bank would continue business under the American banking system; that a movement was on foot to effect a change in the management of the Mammoth mine, and there was little doubt but the stock would be placed at \$4.80 per share. The company, however, was contending with a blackmail note, issued by W. H. Bowser, who the writer hoped to place in the Penitentiary "before many centuries" had passed.

The witness here produced a list of the Utah securities held by her in October, 1884. She had received no notice that any of these claims had been paid, but when she went to collect interest on the Great Western Match Factory mortgage, she was told that Mr. Austin had demanded payment and been given \$150. It was learned that a certain "Murphy mortgage" of \$1,100 had become due last October and was collected by Mr. Austin. She held an interview with Mr. Austin about three weeks ago, for the purpose of receiving a statement from him. He presented a claim for \$50 for the cablegram above referred to, but reduced this amount to \$24.85 was charged for a cablegram in connection with a certain Tribune article. At that interview he gave witness a draft for \$3,000. He claimed \$1,000 for his services, but stated that had it not been for the Tribune article he would not have charged her anything.

The case was here adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PROTEPLASM SETTLED IT.

First Philadelphian—That was a remarkably beautiful girl you were dancing with last night. Know her?

Second Philadelphian—No; she's a stranger here. I was introduced by the master of ceremonies. I should like to know something about it.

First Philadelphian—Couldn't you find out where she belongs?

Second P.—No. I tried to ascertain that but she was extremely reserved, evaded social subjects, seemed inclined to discuss science and art, and said something about the proteplasm of the—

First P.—Proteplasm! That settles it. She's from Boston.

THE SITUATION IN WOOD RIVER.

In relation to the Miners' Union strike in the Wood River country, Judge Hunter, president of the Queen of the Hills Mining Company, stated to a Wood River Times reporter, the other day, that while offering \$3.50 per day for general work, they were not able to obtain men to expect good miners to work in wet or dangerous ground for that figure. Hence all work deemed undesirable or disagreeable had been let by contract at prices that permitted the men to earn more than \$4 per day. Some contractors were earning between \$5 and \$6 per day, but all earn more than \$4.

A Cold Day for the Lone Star State.

Austin Barker—Can't give you any more whisky on credit, colonel. You will have to pay cash from now on.

Col. Yerger—How is that?

Barker—The latest news from Washington is that Cleveland has ignored Texas in making up his cabinet. Your name is not on the list.

Really Must Ask Ma.

A pretty young girl and a rich old bachelor were about to be married.

"Do you consent to wed this man?" the minister asked.

The bride made no reply.

The minister repeated the question.

"You will have to ask mamma," she then said; "she started this match, and she may as well see it through."

DR. GEORGE MILLER, of Omaha, who was considered a candidate for the Postmaster-Generalship, was in Washington last week, and made the declaration that he considered it an honor to be defeated by a man like Colonel Vilas. He is glad to see Mr. Vilas holding the position, as he thinks he is an honor to the department. In regard to the candidate he thinks it a very strong one.

It is said that Governor Bunn will not return to Idaho, and that his Democratic successor will be an old resident of Idaho Territory.

SALT LAKE CITY BREWING COMPANY.

M. CULLEN, President.

We are now prepared to receive orders for our California Breweries Lager Beer. Special inducements given to purchasers of car-load lots.

Having given our careful attention to the selection of the finest material for the manufacture of beer after the Budweiser process, we are in a position to place before the public an article superior to any hitherto offered in this market.

Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

JACOB MORITZ, Sec. & Treas.

For Sale.

To a man that understands the restaurant business and catering for parties and lodge suppers, a well established business for sale. Has a fine run of business. Can be bought cheap. No such chance ever offered in Lake City. Enquire of

H. O. STRANES.

120 Main Street.

If you want your premises connected with the city water in accordance with the city ordinance, call on HESCH & ELLERBECK, No. 49, E. 1st South street.

SHAVING 15c, and hair-cutting 25c, at the Wasatch Barber Shop, cor. Main and Second South St., in Wasatch Block.

Go to 58 Main Street for your Materials and Lessons in Art Work.

LONG & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate at the Pioneer Loan and Building Association two doors south of postoffice, Salt Lake City.

ANYONE desiring a quick, clean shave or an elegant hair cut should call upon Fowles & Hartenstein, in the Wasatch Block.

CALL at 55 Main Street and examine samples of Utah Soap.

If you want a good drink and the best of liquors go to Business Saloon.

If you want choice groceries go to G. F. Potter, corner State Road and Third South.

For Finest Plastering and Ornamental Work call on

JAMES WYATT.

THE GOLD DISCOVERY.

The "Democrat's" Essay --- Draw Your Own Conclusions.

In order to see for itself what foundation existed for the reports of the gold discovery near the city, the DEMOCRAT this morning detailed one of its scribes to investigate. The claims are situated in Spring Hollow, about a mile northeast of the grave yard, and can be easily reached by the Twentieth ward car.

The ledge can be seen from the grave yard, on approaching the claims, and holes and workings are seen in all directions, indicating that the sanguine hopes of many a miner were born and buried.

Numbers of men of every degree, with pickaxe and shovel, were seen going up and coming down. Those coming down informed the reporter that his trip was in vain, as no one would be permitted to see the claims. The reporter however, was not easily daunted, and soon arrived on the ground, where he was courteously received by Mr. G. Atkins, one of the owners, who readily acceded him permission to take a view of the discovery. The ledge which Mr. Atkins pointed out is about five feet wide and about eight feet high, and is exposed for a length of twelve feet. In appearance it bears a great resemblance to some of the iron veins in Tintic District. The gold vein is said to be a few feet below the ledge, and appeared to be confined to the lower part of the ledge, where the ledge assumes a concave form. Where the gold is visible the ledge has a weather-worn appearance, as though it had been exposed a long time. It must also be recorded that the reporter wet his hand and rubbed one of the places where the gold was visible, whereupon the mineral disappeared. Mr. Atkins very naturally did not care to have his gold taken, so the reporter could not obtain any specimen from him showing mineral. The reporter, however, took a specimen from a point where the shining metal was not visible, and on his return to town, had an assay made, showing it to contain 41-10 per cent. of iron, but no gold whatever.

Mr. Atkins showed a specimen of gold, which, he stated, had come out of the ledge. The reporter does not venture to express any opinion beyond stating that it appeared rather large in comparison with the gold visible on the ledge.

Mr. Atkins further showed a certificate of an assay by a local assayer, showing upwards of \$1,000 per ton value in gold, which certificate bore the words: "Prepared Sample."

There were five men working at other parts of the claim; the gold discovery, however, was not to be touched. Mr. Atkins saying that some capitalists were expected up to look at it.

Improvements appear to be in progress all around the claim, and the natural impression is that the owners are sanguine of success.

The reporter desires to express no opinion, but to allow everyone to draw his own conclusions.

BITS FROM BEAVER.

Judge Boreman Suspends Sentence on an Aged Polygamist—A Big Batch of Indictments—Amusements—Etc.

The following items, under date of the 14th inst., are from the DEMOCRAT's Beaver (Utah) correspondent:

In the Second District Court this morning Laban Morrill was called up for sentence, he having previously pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation, prepared against him by the Grand Jury. The accused is now 72 years of age. He is said to have been one of the emigrants at Mountain Meadows. He, however, has the credit of having strongly opposed, from first to last, the murder of those unfortunate.

A strong appeal for suspension of sentence, on account of the defendant's advanced age and previous good conduct (aside from the offense with which he stood charged) was made by his attorneys, in which the assistant United States attorney joined. Judge Boreman then called up the defendant and said:

"Mr. Morrill, you are a respectable man, and the belief that you will live in obedience to the laws from this time on. The prosecuting attorney has urged in the request. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, and the fact that the court is to believe that you will henceforth live in obedience to the laws, I will suspend sentence for the present, and when the court will see you I will send for you."

The old fellow earnestly thanked the judge for his leniency, and then went on his way rejoicing.

The Grand Jury, after a session of ten days' duration, was discharged on Thursday last. Eighteen indictments were returned, and it is surmised, though not known to anyone except the Grand Jurors and the court officials, that about one-half of the bills were returned against parties for violation of the anti-polygamy law. There has been a grand hegebra of polygamists "suspects" from this locality during the past three weeks.

The case of the People against James W. Pace is set for trial on Wednesday next. The defendant stands indicted for the murder of a man named Judd Woodward, at Panguitch, a few weeks ago.

Judge Kirkpatrick, who came down from Salt Lake to attend to some legal business here, returned home this morning.

Beaver has amusements galore at present. Last night, a grand ball was given, to-night the Home Dramatic Company gives a performance, and a number of new races, for heavy stakes, are arranged to come off next week.

Joshua Rogerson, an ex-county official was tied for an alleged defalcation in his accounts last week. After the jury in his case had retired, Rogerson attempted to smuggle a Salt Lake dispatch into the jury room, and was detected and fined \$50 for contempt of court. In default of payment he spent several days in durance.

"SHALL THE RINK GO?"

Another Important Social Question to be Solved.

Now that Cleveland has been inaugurated, and other national matters of more or less interest disposed of, the Omaha Republican announces that it is time that a social question of great importance to the west should be considered, and, if possible, settled. This question is, Shall the roller-skating rink go?

After mature deliberation, critical examination and several tumbles of more or less velocity, the Republican arrives at the conclusion that there are some reasons why the rink should go and some why it should stay. Our principal reason why it should go is perhaps more or less personal, and is based upon the very natural feelings of one who has been badly treated—who has been buffeted, as it were, this way and that, who has seen and felt the hard floor rise up against him, who has been thrown by skates and other circumstances in the full front of the grand march of the other artists, and who, therefore, is inspired by vengeance to proclaim the necessity of the abolishment of the rink. On the other hand, our main reason why the rink should stay springs from a vindictive desire that it shall live to inflict upon other men humiliations and black-and-blue spots similar to our own. It will be seen that while this logic is neither as deep as a barn-door nor as broad as a well, it possesses certain elements of strength, and leads to a conclusion that will not be reached from.

We are inclined to think that the rink will stay whether it ought to or not. As a matter of entertainment to the spectator it is a success, no matter whether the skaters are good or bad. If good they are very graceful—if bad, very funny. For the skaters themselves the exercise must be very beneficial under any circumstances. If they are proficient they feel the exhilaration and the grace which they receive a lesson in what may be called the differentiation of attitude, and gain a knowledge of the possibilities of contention in the physical frame, which must be a liberal education.

Skating is much more beautiful and certainly more healthful than dancing, and, if the moral line must be drawn, is doubtless better. Engaged in by the people who dance, and governed by the rules which obtain in the fashionable ball-room, it would become in every respect a higher method of amusement. The skating, itself, intrinsically, is as harmless as it is pleasant. It would be much more desirable to do away with the dance than with the rink, if something must "go." Even the name creatures who are the masculine "belles of the ball" would look as though they were capable of something intelligent if they were on skates, so that from a purely intellectual point of view the exchange of the ball-room for the skating hall would be beneficial.

For many years the churches contended against dancing, but were finally forced to give up the fight. They are beginning now to attack the rink. Would it not be a better plan for them to defend skating, while insisting that the amusement should be wisely, politely and morally regulated.

OGDEN PERSONALS.

J. R. Heywood, of Salt Lake, paid Ogden a visit yesterday.

Marshall Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho, came up on last evening's train, and registered at the Broome.

Abram Hatch, of Heber City, returned to his home yesterday after spending a few days in Salt Lake.

Major Bird, of Salt Lake, came up yesterday morning and went back on the return train.

T. W. Whiteley, Thos. C. Bailey and C. J. Smith were in town yesterday, and returned to Salt Lake last night.

Mrs. J. W. Guthrie and daughter, Miss Lizzie, went to Salt Lake this morning to visit friends for a few days.

B. Young came up this morning.

Joe Summerhays came up this morning and went to Utah.

Than. Jones was a passenger for Weber this morning, having come up from Salt Lake on the U. C.

OGDEN, March 17, 1885.

THOS. W. JENNINGS.

REMOVED TO No. 35 W. First South Street.

First door east of Dinwoody's store.

CIGARS!

A CONSIGNMENT OF 20,000 CIGARS

Clear Havana to seed. Manufactured by WHITE LABOR, will be sold

Irrespective of COST!!!

Two or more surgeons from Dr. Foot, Jr.'s Institute, No. 2, Salt Lake City, Utah, will make one visit only this year, as follows:

NEPHI—March 18th, 19th and 20th.

SANTAQUIN—March 21st.

PAYSON—March 23d, 24th and 25th.

SPANISH FORK—March 26th and 27th.

SPRINGVILLE—March 28th.

PROVO CITY—March 30th and 31st and April 1st.

BAMBERGER & CO.'S,

South of Postoffice.

